Canadian Manhood

(Continuing "IDEAL MEN")

Published quarterly by the
National Council of Young Men's Christian Associations of Canada
15 Toronto Street, Toronto, Canada

October, 1915

Lloyd George — Winston Churchill

TWO OF BRITAIN'S GREATEST STATESMEN BEAR TRIBUTE TO THE Y. M. C. A.

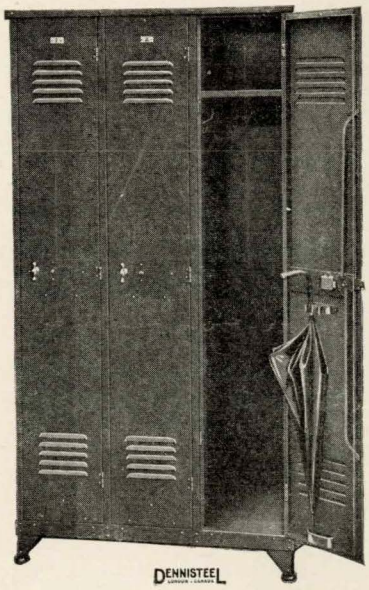
Hon. Mr. Lloyd George when attending Tadworth Sports of the Y.M.C.A., said—

"I congratulate the Y.M.C.A. on the way in which they have organized these sports. They have organized them, and they have organized everything else in this war, with a most perfect success, and they have run most smoothly. In fact, wherever I go I hear nothing but good of the work they are doing throughout the country, and we owe them a very deep debt of gratitude for the admirable work they are doing everywhere."

Hon. Mr. Winston Churchill, at Enfield Lock, speaking of the Y.M.C.A. among munition workers, said—

That it was not the first time he had come across the Y.M.C.A., but it was the first time in this war that he had had the chance of paying a tribute to the part it is playing in the national struggle. "Our troops," he said, "roam far and wide in the pursuit of their military duties, but wherever they go they do not outstrip the Y.M.C.A., and the universal testimony of those concerned with the welfare of the Army is that services of the highest value which would not otherwise have been rendered are being performed by the Association."

THE CHOICE OF MANY EXPERTS



THERE are few, if any, better judges of locker quality than those who purchase such equipment for Y.M.C.A.'s. As an evidence of the popularity of our equipment, we offer below a partial list of Y's where we have made installations :

BELLEVILLE	LONDON	WOODSTOCK
BRANTFORD	PORT ARTHUR	EDMONTON
GALT	STRATFORD	LETHBRIDGE
GUELPH	FORT WILLIAM	SASKATOON
TORONTO (various branches)	ST. THOMAS (new building)	MONTREAL (various branches)

Recently we installed one thousand lockers in the magnificent New Central Technical School, Toronto, Ontario, being awarded the contract over all manufacturers in Canada and a number from the United States.

COMPLETE INFORMATION ON REQUEST

THE DENNIS WIRE AND IRON WORKS CO. LIMITED
LONDON
CANADA

TORONTO OFFICE: 2 DINEEN BUILDING

CANADIAN MANHOOD

(Continuing "Ideal Men")

Published quarterly by the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS OF CANADA, 15 Toronto Street, Toronto, Canada.

Publication Committee:

Messrs. FRANK YEIGH, Chairman; CHARLES W. BISHOP, Editor; HENRY YEIGH, Business Manager.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER YEAR.

VOL. II. NEW SERIES TORONTO, CANADA, OCTOBER, 1915 NO. 3

EDITORIAL

John R. Mott, General Secretary, International Committee.

The coming of John R. Mott into full leadership of the International work in North America is an event of major importance in the history of the Association Movement. It is true that he has occupied a leading place in the International Committee for many years past, but he had become so connected with great world movements outside of the Association Brotherhood that he had not been regarded as distinctively an Association man. His new position is a fitting culmination of his Association career, and is not at all inconsistent with the broad world relationships that he will continue to sustain.

Mr. Mott was first enlisted in Christian service in the Student Department of the Association, and soon arose to the position of leadership in that movement, which gave him a place among the International leaders. From there his activity extended to the Foreign Department until its development to a co-ordinate place with the Home Department made him the Associate General Secretary for Foreign Work. In this position and with his world interests, he came to be the outstanding personality of the International Committee group, but he still was not the official head of the whole organization. Mr. Richard C. Morse had occupied that position for many years, during which the Movement grew to such proportions that even his personality was overshadowed by some of his own associates. It was the logical outcome, therefore, that when, after forty-six years as official head of the International Committee, it became time for him to retire, John R. Mott, the greatest among those who had grown up under him, should become his successor.

It is of special interest to the Canadian field that Mr. Mott is the next great leader of the International Committee. He is no less known and no less claimed by the Canadian Branch of the Brotherhood than by that in his native country. To Canadians Mr. Mott is not an American, but a world-citizen and world-leader. He, more than any other American, understands the Canadian field, and appreciates the Canadian national sentiment. This appreciation has been shown not only in addresses, but also in his practical assistance in the development of the Canadian National organization. His vision of the world's need has commanded a response in Canada greater than that of any outside leader, and his challenges more than those of any other man, have called Canadian students to volunteer for foreign missionary service. It is safe to predict that his coming into the International leadership will mean the strengthening of the fraternal bond between the Associations in Canada and the United States, and will make the International Committee more true to its name than it has ever been before.

Another Winter of Military Work. The most important feature of our great military opportunity is that it is a temporary and passing one. Our other great departments are here to stay, but this branch, which is for the time consuming so much of the energy of our Associations, is soon to recede again to the proportions of Summer Camp work in time of peace. This great opportunity must be met now and not later. It came suddenly upon us—it will probably pass almost as suddenly when peace is once more restored. It challenges us as did the work of our Master when He said, "I must work the works of Him that sent me while it is day. The night cometh when no man can work." As we watch our great military camps and observe what is being done to rise up to this opportunity, we wonder sometimes how far we are seized of this great and significant fact.

Even now it is difficult to predict how long it will last. When we started we conceived of a few months of opportunity. It developed into a year, and at the end of that time we found ourselves with a work, the magnitude of which we had not dreamed at the outset. Now we have reason to believe that another winter lies before us. Our plans are being made accordingly. With a year of experience behind us we should render a service and produce results far greater than before. At first we had few trained men—now we have many. At first our standing with the Militia Department was somewhat uncertain—to-day it is official, and Association Secretaries are a recognized part of the establishment of the military unit. What, then, will be the result of our efforts this coming year? The work will probably be on a larger scale as Canada's army increases. If nothing more than an increase in scope can be shown, we have failed of our opportunity. The stage is set for the producing of a much greater effect upon the soldiers, and much broader impression upon the public. The increase this winter should be intensive. More and better service to each soldier, more inspiration to upright character radiated by our secretaries, and many more of the men who have rallied to the colors, enlisted also under the banner of Jesus Christ.

Our spiritual opportunity is our greatest. In this the soldiers at the front are setting us a pace. The senior chaplain with the Canadian forces has recently said, on his return, that the danger with many of our soldiers when they return home is that they will be brought down again to our spiritual level. He urges that what we need at home is a spiritual revival to conserve the religious results of the war. With such a setting should not the coming winter witness a spiritual outpouring in our military work which will make it memorable in the history of Christ's Kingdom among men?

The Training School. The Canadian Training School has this year passed one of the testing times in its history. There were not a few who, a few months ago, doubted the wisdom of attempting a session of the School under present conditions. The summer has passed and the session has vindicated the faith of those who believed that this centre of vitality in our Association Movement should not be interrupted. As was anticipated, the record of the past few years of steadily increasing attendance was broken. In 1912, the registration of students was 72; in 1913, it was 108; in 1914, it had reached 122. This year it dropped back to 69.

Under existing conditions this attendance means that the School is at least holding its own. This season, however, has other features which mark it out as a specially successful one. Educationally, it reached a higher mark than ever before. Never was such earnest study done by the students, and never did the School so well merit its claim to be a truly educational institution. A still more important feature was the marked and prevalent devotional spirit exhibited, not only in the ordinary way, but finding expression in small, informal, and voluntary prayer groups, in which almost every student had a place.

Some encouraging testimonies as to the life and spirit of the School, have been received from visitors and members of the Faculty. Among these an American Secretary writes: "I was particularly impressed with the fine spirit evident everywhere; a spirit of helpfulness and joyous service. I was impressed also by the evident desire of most of the men to learn how to get the best that experience has taught in the Association work everywhere."

A striking comment as to the value of the School from the standpoint of one of the National Council Committee men was received as follows:—

"The high spiritual tone of this Training School is wonderful. I realize for the first time what the spirit of Couchiching really means to any young fellow who has the privilege of attending for one or more sessions."

"I feel quite sure that the only way possible for each member of the National Council to know his job or to fully appreciate his opportunity in this great work is to attend from time to time, for a few days at least, these Summer School sessions. When we know our men, we can think of the needs and difficulties of their fields in terms of the men occupying them."

Another Committee man who spent a week at the School writes, "My life has been greatly deepened by that wonderful week. It was fine."

The progress made by the School in this its most difficult season, establishes it more than ever as the centre of the educational and spiritual life of the whole Canadian Association Movement.

The Initiative Resolution. For the first time since the adoption at the International Convention in Toronto in 1910, of the Referendum and Initiative, the Associations of North America will be called upon to express their desire by the use of the Initiative method. An important Resolution calling for a reorganization of the International Convention has been prepared by a special Committee, and its submission to the Brotherhood has been called for by many more than ten per cent. of the Associations. The Resolution is now formally placed before every Board of Directors, and the vote on it must be taken between December 15th, 1915, and January 1st, 1916. It is important that every Association take a live interest in the issue, and by full consideration and intelligent recording of its vote, help in establishing the Initiative as expressing the will of our democratic brotherhood.

We do not wish to comment in detail upon the proposals embodied in the Resolution. The list of those who have supported it and the endorsation already received from so many Associations indicate that it is a timely change, and one that will help to meet a much-felt need in the great Legislative Convention of the Movement. It is to be hoped that every Canadian Association will register its vote promptly and intelligently in favor of this important change.

National Council Finances. The financing of the National Council is a matter of interest not only to the Council itself but to every Local Association. Especially during this time of stress is it important that the Council be kept strong and efficient for the discharging of the military obligation resting upon it, and in order to maintain intact the National interests of the Movement.

The result of the first six months of the calendar year were very encouraging, the Council being able for the first time to meet all its current requirements for the half-year. Conditions this fall, however, make financing more difficult than ever in the National, as well as in many local fields. The pressing needs, therefore, together with the difficulties make it quite in place that the Council should appeal for the interest and support of every local Association in its efforts to provide for all its needs before the close of the year and avoid a deficit that would seriously undermine its work in the future.

WEEK OF PRAYER.

(November 14th-20th, 1915).

"I came that they may have life, and may have it more abundantly," (2 Corinthians 5: 14-15-17 is the passage from which the themes for meditation are drawn).

Sunday, November 14th.—The Life-Giver.—As we pray let us remember that we are approaching One Who is not only willing but also **able to** answer our petitions.

Monday, November 15th.—Humanity Needs Life.—The need of the Christian as well as the non-Christian peoples should drive us to earnest intercession.

Tuesday, November 16th.—Life Through the Death of Christ.—As we pray for the young men and women of the world, let us remember that we intercede in behalf of those for whom Christ died.

Wednesday, November 17th.—Life Available for all Mankind.—Let us put a new and deeper meaning into the petitions: "Thy Kingdom come, Thy will be done, as in heaven so on earth."

Thursday, November 18th.—"I Am the Resurrection and the Life."—As we pray let us remember the promise of the Living-Christ; "If ye abide in Me, and My words abide in you, ask whatsoever ye will, and it shall be done unto you."

Friday, November 19th.—The Self Life and Christ Life.—Let us pray that the youth of all lands may be willing captives of Christ, in order that He may make them free.

Saturday, November 20th.—Results from the Christ Life.—With our prayers let us mingle praise for the wonders He has wrought. "Lord increase our faith."

Y.M.C.A.

WITH HIS MAJESTY'S CANADIAN FORCES ON ACTIVE SERVICE

FOR GOD, FOR KING, AND FOR COUNTRY

THE WORK IN CANADA.

SOLDIER'S "Y."

In many of the reinforcement units being sent overseas, groups of Y.M.C.A. men have been organized who are pledged to do service for their comrades as opportunity presents. A special "Soldier's Y" ticket is issued to these men which they carry to the front with them, and which will be countersigned by the Y.M.C.A. secretaries as they come in touch with them in England or France.

THE NATIONAL MILITIA WORK SECRETARY.

F. S. Shepard, National Militia Work Secretary, recently made trips to the east and the west in which he visited each militia camp and most of the internment camps of Canada in the interests of the work the Military Service Department is doing for the soldiers in training and on duty at these points. Mr. Shepard also presented this phase of our National Work in various places by means of illustrated addresses that the people might be better informed as to what is being done for the Canadian soldiers at home and abroad.

INTERNMENT CAMPS.

The Y.M.C.A. work at the Kapuskasing Camp, under the direction of Fred. T. Graham, who has been on the job since February 15th, 1915, is well organized and greatly appreciated by officers and men. Both soldiers and prisoners have clear-off athletic fields for their respective uses, and in each group musical organizations have been effected, and other lines of activities promoted.

At Vernon, B.C., the secretaries doing work in the military camp are extending their services to include the guards at the internment camp. Reading matter is also being provided for the prisoners.

The Brandon, Man., Association has supplied over 2,000 pieces of reading matter for the prisoners interned at that point.

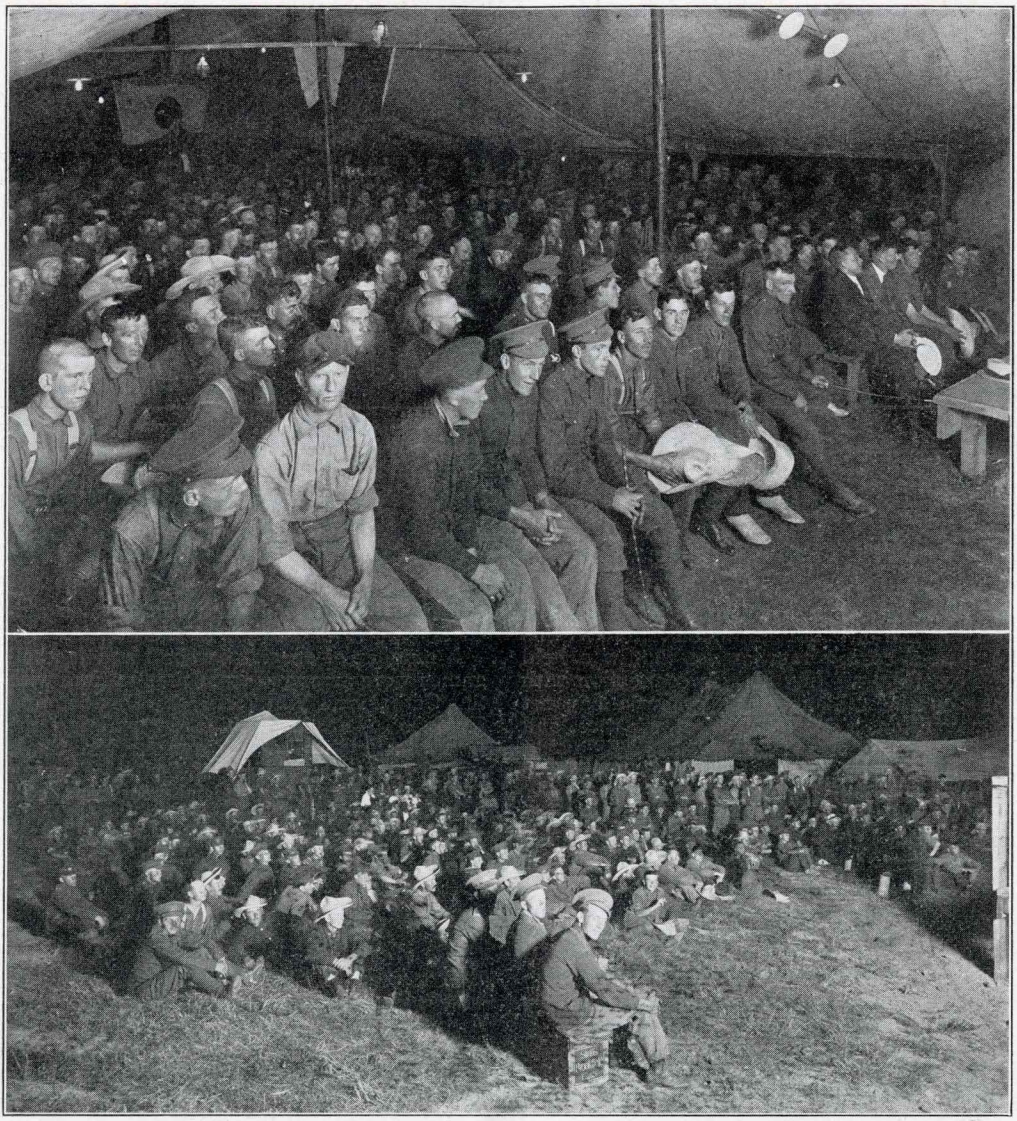
At Nanaimo, B.C., arrangements have been made whereby the local Ministerial Association will co-operate in supplying reading matter for soldiers doing guard duty at the internment camp and at other points in that district.

A SUGGESTION TO TRAVELLERS.

Travellers notice the guardsmen doing duty at the bridges along the lines of railways. Perhaps it has not occurred to them that these men would appreciate the donation of reading matter. After reading your daily paper or your magazine or your story book, kindly pass them out to these men required to do their "bit" at these lonely points.

MEN OF THE NAVY.

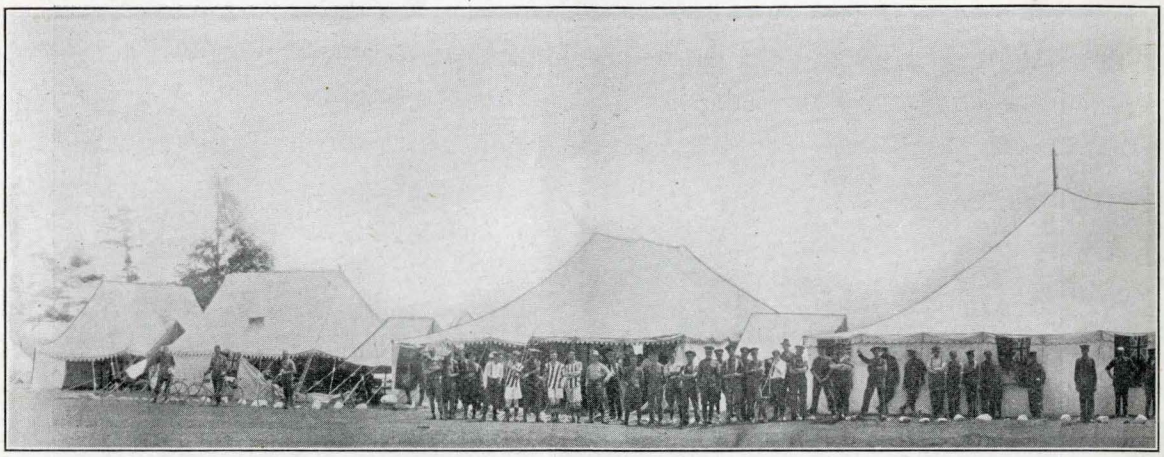
At the request of interested officials, the possibility of doing Association work among the men of the navy is being carefully considered. A study of the situation is being made at Esquimalt, B.C., and Halifax, N.S., with a view to ascertaining the conditions existing at these points and to determining what can be undertaken for the men in active naval service, and also for the recruits in training at these points. At present the local Associations at Victoria, B.C., and at Halifax, N.S., are extending many courtesies to these men, but the opportunity for a larger and more comprehensive service seems to be at hand and should be adequately dealt with.



Niagara Camp. (Top)—A Religious Service. (Lower)—The Moving Picture Crowd.

OUTLINE OF PHYSICAL ACTIVITIES AT NIAGARA CAMP.

A football league of 13 teams and a baseball league of 12 teams was started June 28th for company teams of the three battalions and the artillery brigade. These leagues continued through two series till the 12th of August. The winners of the various sections then met in the final games, when the largest crowds ever massed together at Niagara saw the play off. The baseball was decided in one game, the 35th D. Co. Batt. winning handily from 35th C. Co. by 14 to 5, but the football was much more even between 35th D. Co. and 37th B. Co., the first game ended a tie 1—1, and the play off was also a fine game, but 35th succeeded in winning by 4 to 1. Banners were presented to the winning teams by Dr. Pearce, of New York, and the individual players all received bronze medals.



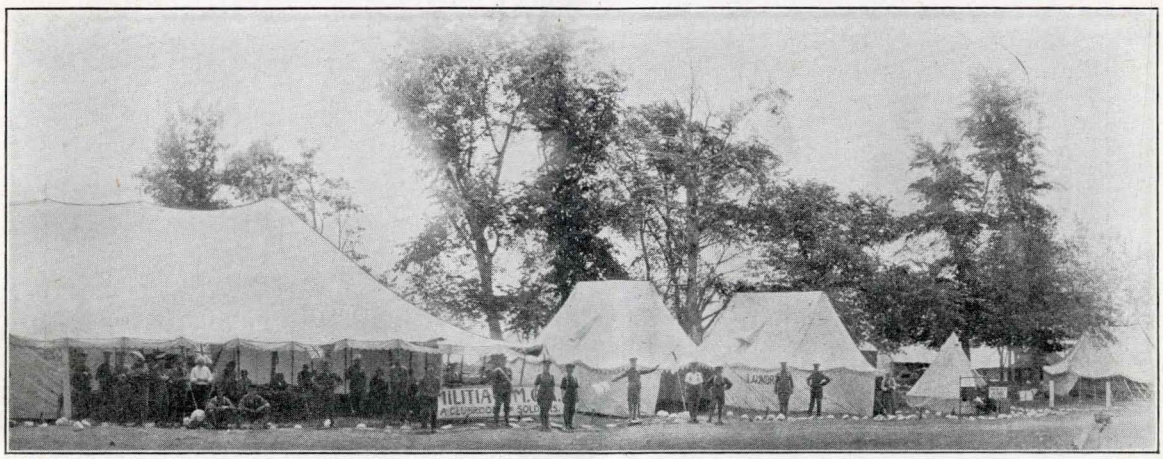
Y.M.C.A. Outfit,

Saturday evenings was given over to the physical department, and amateur nights and boxing exhibitions were held alternately, this led to a boxing tournament that was held successfully on July 30th in connection with the special athletic week, when a bayonet competition, a special 5-mile track race, and a quoit tournament was held. The following Saturday the camp field day was held under the auspices of the Y.M.C.A., and a good afternoon's sport was conducted, hundreds of visitors being in camp for the occasion. The money for the prizes for these special events was raised largely through the officers' committees. The officers also aided largely in officiating in the events.

A number of special baseball and football games were arranged from time to time with St. Catharines Y.M.C.A., St. Davids, and Toronto. The Association entertaining the teams to lunch after the games. Mr. Chas. Walters, with a number of Central Fencing Club, also put on a special program and handled the bayonet tournament.

Thomas C. Armour,
Physical Director.

Foot Ball, Sport Day, Niagara Camp.



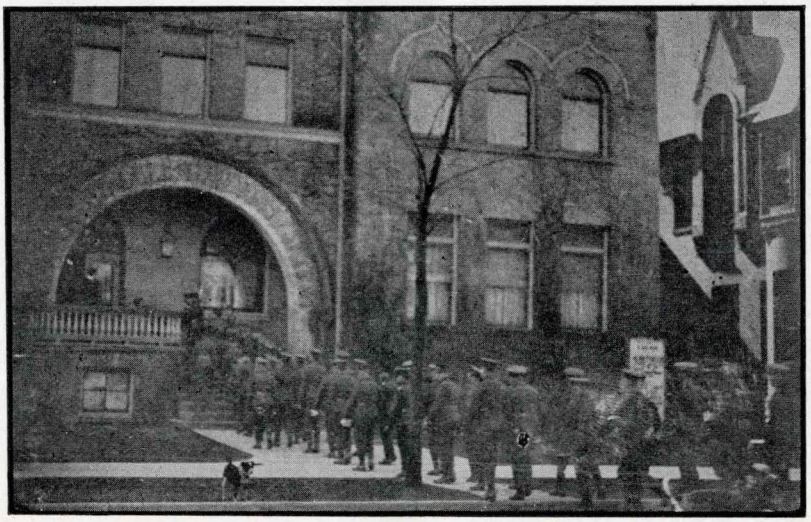
Barriefield Camp, 1915

CAPT. PEQUEGNAT AT COUCHICHING.

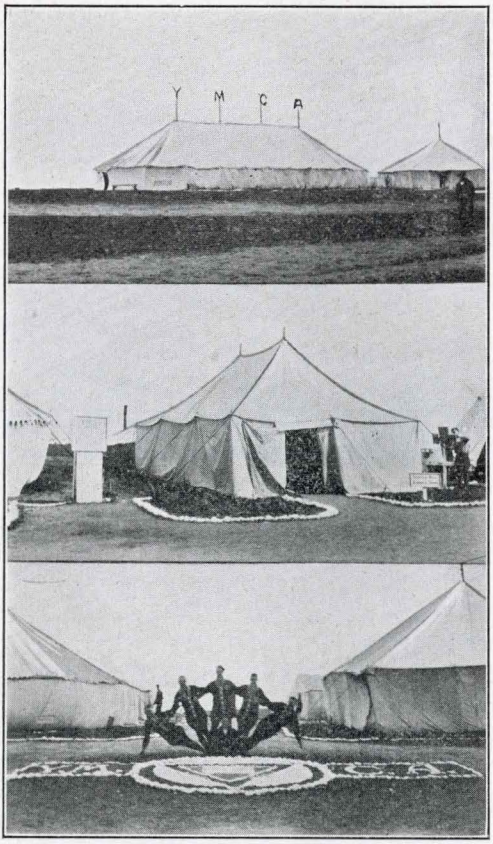
While home on sick furlough this summer Capt. A. Pequegnat spent a few days at Lake Couchiching Summer School, and on the Sunday evening told an interested audience of the work of the Y.M.C.A. for the overseas soldiers. After the service he coached the audience in learning to sing a new song, on this side of the big water, entitled, "Till the Boys Come Home." This has a strong place in the affection of the soldiers in Britain and France, and should find vogue in Canada. We give the words on page 80, and the words and music can now be obtained from music dealers in Toronto, and probably elsewhere.

LONDON'S PLANS FOR SOLDIERS.

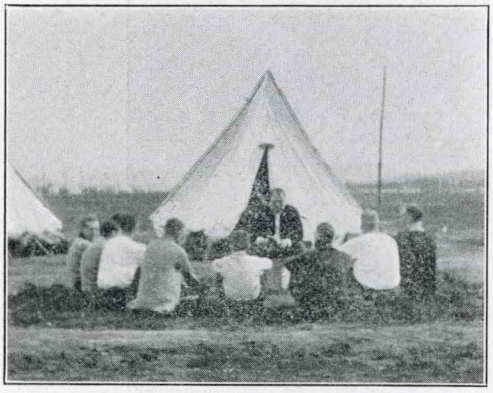
London, Ontario, Association has adopted a programme for work for the soldiers as follows:—Glee and Minstrel Club; Orchestra Club; Classes in French and First Aid to the Wounded. Use of swimming pool at stated hours, and social privileges at all times.



Soldiers at London, Can., Entering Y.M.C.A.



Y.M.C.A. Tents at Sewell, Man., in charge of A. A. Campbell.



Morning Prayer Group Y.M.C.A. Workers at Valcartier, Stanley Brent Leading.

GENEROUS CONTRIBUTORS.

In addition to the firms whose gifts have been acknowledged from time to time, the following have donated liberal amounts of stationery:—

Envelopes :—J. C. Wilson Co., Ltd., Montreal.
Dominion Envelope Co., Toronto.

Letterheads :—J. C. Wilson Co., Ltd., Montreal.
Canada Paper Co., Ltd., Toronto.
Buntin-Reid Co., Ltd., Toronto.
Clark Paper Co., Winnipeg.

Printing :—R. G. McLean, Ltd., Toronto.
Methodist Book Room, Toronto.

"TILL THE BOYS COME HOME."

(Keep The Home-Fires Burning).

They were summoned from the hillside,
They were called in from the glen,
And the Country found them ready
At the stirring call for men.
Let no tears add to their hardship,
As the Soldiers pass along,
And although your heart is breaking,
Make it sing this cheery song.

REFRAIN.

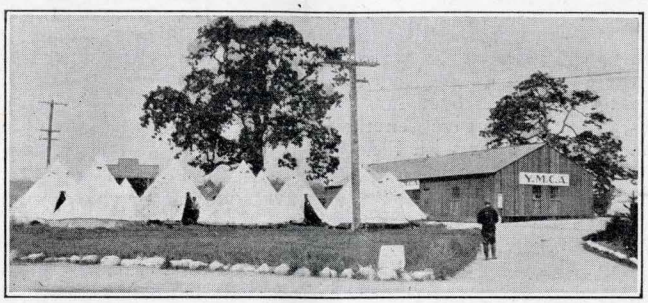
Keep the Home-fires burning,
While your hearts are yearning,
Though your lads are far away
They dream of Home;
There's a silver lining
Through the dark cloud shining,
Turn the dark cloud inside out,
Till the boys come home.

Over seas there came a pleading,
"Help a nation in distress,"
And we gave our glorious laddies;
Honour bade us do no less.
For no gallant son of Britain
To a foreign yoke shall bend,
And no Englishman is silent
To the sacred call of Friend.

REFRAIN.

Keep the Home-fires burning, etc.

—Lena Guilbert Ford.



"Willows Camp," Victoria, B.C.

The hut shown is the first of its kind erected in Canada. The cost was $1,100, and it was put up by the Victoria, B.C., Y.M.C.A.

WAR AFFECTS Y.M.C.A.

Boys' Departments at West End and Central Branches Make Changes.

The Boys' Departments of West End and Central Y.M.C.A.'s in the city have been greatly affected by the war. Not only have their ranks been depleted by many going to the front, but necessary changes have been made in the staff itself. Mr. J. P. Hagerman, who assumed the duties of boys' secretary at Central when the new building was opened, has been appointed metropolitan military secretary, having charge of the military end of the Y.M.C.A.'s work in the city. During Mr. Hagerman's tenure of office two of the Central boys have become boys' secretaries in Ontario cities, Mr. Richard Davis at London, and Mr. Frank Woods, at Brantford. Chas. Hewson and Hal Fice, two members of the Boys' Department, have just left for the International Training School at Springfield, Mass., to fit themselves for the position of boys' secretaries.

Mr. Hagerman is succeeded at Central by Mr. Frank G. Lawson, secondary division superintendent of the Toronto Sunday School Association, and vice-president of the Senior Leader's Corps of Central Y.M.C.A.

West End loses its boys' secretary, Charters Sharpe. He is now at Barriefield Camp, Kingston, whence he will go as an honorary captain to represent the Y.M.C.A. at the front.—Toronto Daily Star

Lined up to serve King and Country, with over One Hundred other Members of the Hamilton, Ontario, Young Men's Christian Association.

WITH THE TROOPS OVERSEAS.

NEW OVERSEAS APPOINTMENTS.

The following have been appointed by the National Council and granted honorary commissions by the Minister of Militia, to accompany the next contingents overseas.

Gerald W. Birks, Montreal, to give general supervision to the overseas work with headquarters at London, England.

James H. Wallace, Y.M.C.A. Secretary at Hankow, China, and home on furlough, to be attached to the 8th Regiment of Mounted Rifles, Barriefield Camp.

William A. Ross, of Knox College, Toronto, to be attached to the 34th Battalion, London Camp.

Merton W. Plunkett, formerly Assistant Secretary Central Y.M.C.A., Toronto, to be attached to the 35th Battalion, Niagara Camp.

George S. Paton, Calgary, Alta., to be attached to the 50th Battalion, Calgary Camp.

APPOINTMENT OF MR. BIRKS.

Special interest and significance attach to the appointment of Mr. Gerald W. Birks, of Henry Birks & Sons, Montreal, to over-

see work of Y.M.C.A. abroad. Mr. Gerald Birks goes at personal expense to help organization in Europe, and to supervise the various Canadian groups of Y.M.C.A. workers engaged with the Dominion soldiers on the battlefield of Europe. Mr. Gerald Birks will sail from Montreal at the end of the present month.

Mr. Birks is going as a volunteer worker, but his appointment will be by the Militia Department, and he will receive the rank of Major. The decision to have someone in charge of the organization was made by the National Council of the Y.M.C.A. at its meeting in Toronto, it having been found that the work of the Association had grown to such magnitude that someone in authority on the spot was necessary.

The duties of Mr. Birks, who is a member of the National Council, and an active worker on behalf of the Y.M.C.A., will be to travel from post to post, conferring with the various secretaries in charge, giving them advice and assistance and settling problems which otherwise would have to be referred to Toronto. Mr. Birks will cooperate with the Y.M.C.A. camps on the French front, having been requested to do so by Dr. Mott, General Secretary of the International Y.M.C.A. Committee, New York.—Montreal Weekly Witness.

CROSSED WITH THE SECOND DIVISION.

Seven of the Canadian overseas representatives were with the battalions that were selected at Shornecliffe, to make up the Second Canadian Division for the Front. When it came time to go permission was given to only five to accompany the division. These five were Captains T. F. Best, who was appointed Senior Representative for the division; F. W. Hancock, C. Gordon Armour, J. M. MacKendrick, and W. T. Tait. The men left behind were Captains Wm. Fingland and H. R. Hill, who were detailed to work among the reserves left at Shornecliffe.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Capt. Will W. Lee, the representative at the base in London, has been given a month's leave by the military authorities on account of illness brought on by overwork.

Capt. A. W. Forgie has been suffering from the continuous strain of his year of service, and has been given sick leave by the Military Medical Board. He is to spend his leave in Canada, arriving in the middle of October.

EXTRACTS FROM OVERSEAS LETTERS.

Capt. Best, under date of July 14th, 1915, writes regarding the great Field Day Sports at Shornecliffe:—"There were 2,000 men last evening at the opening football match of our Brigade League, which the 19th won from the 18th by close score. The best football I ever saw played. There were more than 2,000 men last Saturday afternoon interested in our Brigade Field Day. Col. Lord Brook was the umpire for the day, and the four Colonels were judges, etc., while the three Y.M.C.A. men were 'running the show.' Hancock showed up particularly well. Closing concert at night in the open presided over by Col. Lord Brook, and the prizes were presented by Lady Brook."

Writing further of his work at Shornecliffe under date of September 5th, he says:—"Our men of the 19th Battalion have not lacked for any good thing since coming here. Religious meetings, concerts, personal talks, reading matter and correspondence material, athletic games of all kinds, and I come in for a quantity of praise and congratulation from the fact that the 19th have won the Brigade Championship in tug-of-war, baseball, football and general athletics. Our request for a half-day for divisional athletics has at last been granted, and the date set for Saturday next, September 11th. I go through all our huts (37) regularly with Canadian papers and writing paper and envelopes, and have many helpful talks with the men besides making announcements and keeping them up in athletic work. I have spared our friends at home as much as possible with the expense of all our work by using other organizations and other funds, and have handled in special gifts £54. This has made a decided contribution to the extent and efficiency of my work. I have not had to spend a dollar on concerts while handling many of them. We use local talent freely, and many concert parties come down for nothing, being sent by wealthy ladies or some patriotic organization."

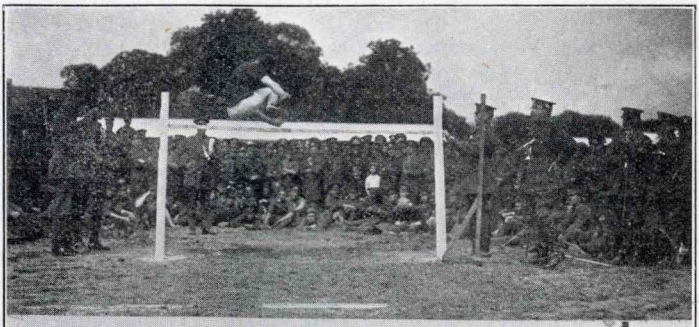
A more complete description of the work at Shornecliffe is given by Capt. Best as follows:—"We Canadians cover quite a large area in this 'hop' county of old England, with camps at Otterpool, Newingreen, Westenhanger, East and West Sandling, Dibgate, St. Martin's Plains, Shornecliffe, Lydd and Caesar's Hill, more than 30,000 of us, all told. Just what we are held here so long for we cannot say. Perhaps it is for guns and ammunition; it certainly cannot be for physical condition, for we are brown as Indians, hard as nails, and in fine spirits.

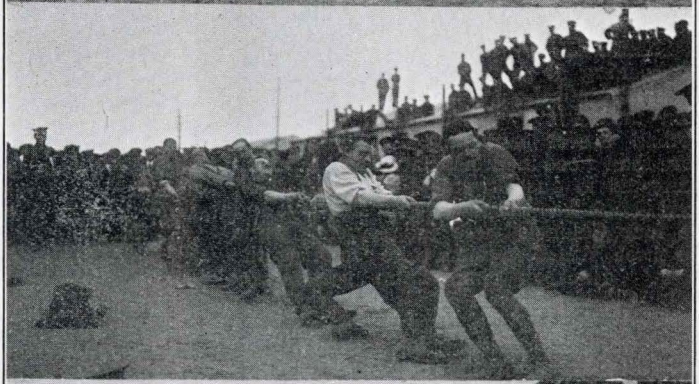
"Apart from military duties there is much to enjoy in this beautiful old country, and let me say here that those who visit this little island and only go to the cities, do not know Mother England at her best. We take off our hats to rural England and are in love with her pastoral scenes; well-tilled farms, parks, gardens, hedges, castles, cathedrals, estates, splendid winding roads, shady lanes and driveways; truly it is a glorious old country to live in, worth fighting for; yes, and because of what it stands for, worth dying for. Here's to Rural England.

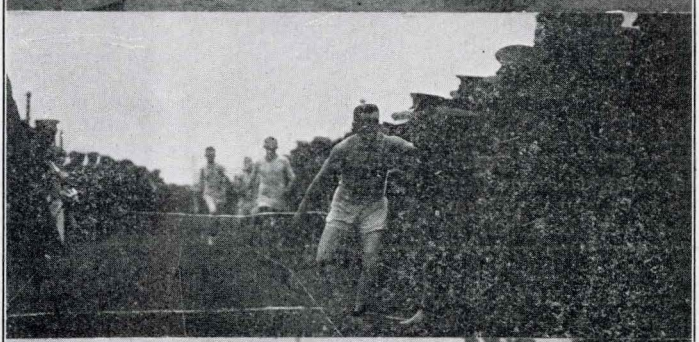
"The Y.M.C.A.'s usual programme is pretty well divided here. There are lots of Chaplains to look after the parade services. The dry canteen business is handled by the English Y.M.C.A., Salvation Army, Church of England, and Wesleyan Church representatives. We Canadian Y.M.C.A. men, nine here and six at the front, assist the English Y.M.C.A. folk with their concerts and religious meetings, and turn our attentions more to athletics and social services of various kinds among the men in their huts, and we go with our troops everywhere they go. We anticipate even larger opportunities for service when we reach the 'Front.' Our 19th Battalion is shining quite brilliantly in the athletic sphere here. We have carried through leagues in baseball and football with the companies and then games with half-battalions, then enlarging them into brigade leagues. We had Field Days for our battalions, and big Field Day for the Brigade, and now we are pushing for a Divisional Field Day. The matter is being considered by the Headquarters' Staff. In this way we have developed some very fine athletics with the 19th, and on August 2nd we are taking twelve of them to compete in the big games at Stamford Bridge, London. In our athletic work we received every encouragement from our Col. John I. McLaren, and also from Lord Brook, our Brigadier, who presented our Battalion with a beautiful silver cup.

"We supply correspondence material to the men, encouraging home letters, handle home newspapers, athletic supplies and library and help in lots of little ways, from time to time, having personal talks with officers and men, all helping to make us acquainted with each other and leading to better things."

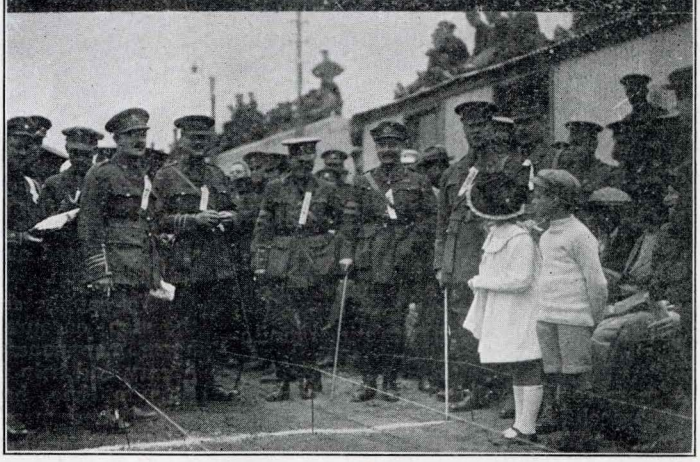
Sports Day, Fourth Canadian Brigade, Shorncliffe, Eng., July 16th, 1915.







Lord Brooke and other Officers assisting on Sports Day.



Capt. Forgie, just before taking eight days' leave of absence in August, writes from the front as follows:—"Perhaps I cannot do better than give you an idea of the programme which the Y.M.C.A. Officer promotes during an eight-day absence. He does not need to carry it all out himself, but usually unless he initiates and inspires it, it does not come to pass. That such a programme has a most real value from the standpoint of the efficiency of the troops as well as adding greatly to the social, physical and moral welfare of the men, cannot be doubted by anyone familiar with the needs of troops on the firing line.

"I will give you an actual programme for one battalion for eight days (without the secretary):—

"Baseball League—1 team per company and outside games.

"Tug of War Tournament.

"Cricket League—1 team per company and four teams from Staff, Machine Gun, Grenade Co., and Transport. Outside games.

"Playground Baseball—unlimited number of teams.

"Association Football—14 teams entered for League.

"Two Concert Programmes, and a third night boxing, wrestling and concert numbers.

Sunday Evening—Sing song and stories of the Yukon, by Capt. Rev. Pringle.

"Although I had only two days to get this line up under way, before being ordered to bed, it was carried through without change. This, in addition to all the usual Y.M.C.A. lines—a room open, writing tables, stationery, daily papers, distribution of magazines, and sale of such articles as were demanded by the men and available.

"I might add that shells were falling daily within a thousand yards of us, but didn't spoil the interest at all.

"What is done for the other three battalions of the Brigade at such times is necessarily somewhat limited, but we try at least to have them visited with stationery and magazines twice during the period. Many of the boys from all the battalions come to us with varied questions and requests, and these always help to fill in spare moments."

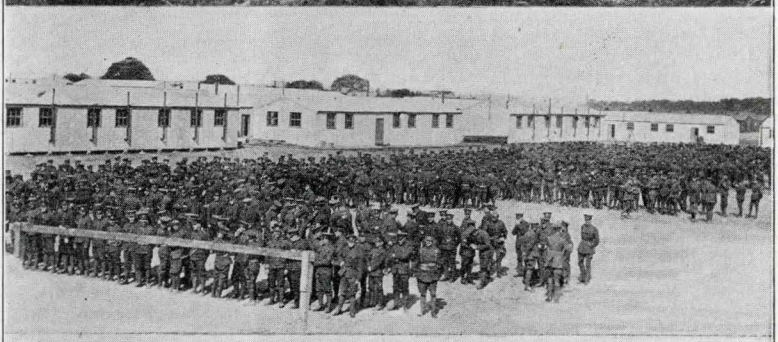
Capt. Whiteman, with the 10th Battalion in France, writes under date of August 24th, 1915:—"As I wrote you some time ago, I rejoined the Tenth Battalion when the Canadians were at the extreme south of the British line. I was only a few days with them before the order came to move north. Then followed three night marches in which we covered about thirty miles before reaching our present position. We have been here more than two months and with the exception of two five-day rests, the second brigade have been right at the front line and reserves the whole time. Even during the rest periods we only went back about five kilometres. You may wonder what opportunity is afforded us to work when the troops are so constantly at work.

"Well, the present position is a rather unique one. The portion of line held by us is backed by small wooded hills; in this wood the men in reserve are billeted while the others are in the trenches. The right and left half of the brigade do alternate duty in the trenches. I have purchased a small tent in which I sleep and keep my supplies. The engineers have made me a couple of large tables and for the past two months I have been running an open air Y.M.C.A. within a thousand yards of the front line. Thus I am able to serve from my open air centre the half of the battalion that is out of the trenches, and being in such close proximity to the front line I can stroll over the hill and take reading matter and the gramophone to the men whilst they are in the firing line. Every week I give my gramophone a one or two days' trip to the front line within 150 yards of the enemy. Although these conditions are not what one would call the acme of comfort, I am enjoying the life immensely and feel that the work I am able to do for the men whilst they are in the trenches is perhaps the most valuable, and I believe is the most highly appreciated. You see the men are awake during the hours of darkness and after day break they take to their dugouts and rest till nightfall. In the damp, unwholesome atmosphere of a dugout, men cannot sleep all day long, so you can imagine that any respite from the tension of trench life in the shape of something to read, a gramophone concert, or a quiet chat is most welcome.

"We had a great time on both occasions when we were resting. During the daytime we had all kinds of sports and games, and every evening a slap-up concert, with the assistance of our 10th Battalion band. I might say, too, that I have been fortunate on each of these rest periods in being able to hire a piano from the nearest town. I wish you people in Canada could have witnessed a scene that occurred at one of our closing concerts during one of our rest periods. From a rudely constructed platform I was leading the boys in singing choruses and old home songs; some seven or eight hundred men were there sitting round in a huge circle in the flickering light of several coal oil torches. The time had arrived for closing and I said, "Well, boys, this has been pretty good, but what do you say to closing it with the sing-

Overseas Men From Left.— Capt. F. W. Hancock, Capt. T. F. Best, Capt. Wm. Fingland, Capt. C. C. Armour.

Canada's Soldiers at Shorncliffe, Eng.



An Estaminet in France used as Canadian Y.M.C.A. Headquarters.

ing of that dear old hymn, 'Nearer, My God, to Thee.' A roar of 'sure' was the immediate response and some one shouted 'Everyone stand up,' and to a man they arose and sang. My, how they sang! I shall never forget it. I stopped singing and listened and as I heard the great volume of song rising from that crowd of strong men, as I looked up to the starry heavens and then at those hundreds of weather beaten faces showing dimly through the flickering light, I could not but feel that here was a really religious act, a sincere offering on the part of that crowd of men.

"I have started a small lending library in connection with my work. I am having 200 books per month sent out from the lending library in England. The effort is much appreciated, and the books are in constant demand. The only expense incurred is the cost of packing and shipping, and the books are my absolute property.

"Looking back over the past two months I am more and more impressed with the great importance of the personal element of the work out here. Opportunities for meetings are so rare, and life is so primitive that one is thrown back on unknown methods every hour of the day, but after all is said and done, what counts is 'service,' and God knows these men give one both the desire and opportunity to do this, and it is by 'service' that these men judge religion."

From the West Sandling Camp in England, Capt. Hancock writes under date of September 1st, 1915:—"Another month has passed and reminds me of letting you know of the progress of my work here.

"During the past month our chaplain has been absent, having taken over the charge of a large hospital near London (Chaplain's duties). In his absence I have endeavoured to carry on the work of regularly visiting the hospitals he had been covering, by his request, and by the request of our C.O. also. This has been very interesting work, and at the same time satisfactory in that one sees the help rendered, and fairly feels the way the chaps appreciate it.

"We have also had our regular sing-songs, concerts and meetings as usual, with a good amount of success. One of the best pieces of work I have been able to do is to start a Battalion Bible Class. While we only had ten men to start, yet it has grown to eighteen, and every man is hand-picked, absolutely as fine a type of men as one could see, not all professing Christian men, but clean, virile boys, who I have come to know well and love like brothers. The class is not advertised or any fuss made about it. We meet in one of the men's huts, and the whole battalion knows that any one will be made welcome.

"It is truly a hard thing to mix war and religion, and only the most genuine sort goes down with the men.

"We had Gypsy Smith the other night, and scores of men took their stand at the close. It was a remarkable meeting, and yet the great thing is to get close to these men and keep their faith strong. Don't let the folks at home cease their supplications for the men and for us, because the whole tendency for us all is to let the influence of the whole business pull our ideals down and lower the standard of Christian life and living.

"The past week has been a particularly busy one for me. Our C.O. called me in and said as we had not much more time here he would like a week of special events on our battalion area every evening. And we have had one gala week. The men have responded splendidly, nearly the whole battalion turning out voluntarily. We have boxing, wrestling and fencing tournaments, open air concerts, and each night seemed better than its predecessor.

"As our work in England with our men draws to a close, it seems to me to have been a remarkable opportunity for getting really close to those about us. And as I look about me, both among the officers and men, I find here and there and everywhere those who are very dear to me, and others who have come to know Christ as their Master while here in camp, and it makes one feel that it is worth while to have lived."

Capt. E. B. Archibald describes his work with the First Brigade in France in the following letter, dated September 3rd, 1915:—"I will tell you how I serve the men of each battalion. First, let me say that they change around every six days, so that a different battalion is in the rest billets each week.

"I will start with the piggeries. I have an apartment where I have put two large tables for the men to read and write their letters, and here I keep my batman who runs a small canteen, looks after the comforts of the men and prepares the reading matter which I have taken into the boys in the trenches. This is practically all that can be done, as we are not allowed to put on any entertainments for the men, or do anything that would gather too many together, as it is so near the firing line. The shells have fallen in the vicinity, so there has to be quietness.

"I will give you also an idea of the system of serving the men in the trenches. There are 4 companies to a Battalion, and the companies are again divided into platoons of which there are four, making in all sixteen platoons. Well, I have a bag for each platoon in which is put an assortment of the reading material they get, and they are sent in with the rations to the Quarter-Master, and he sees that each platoon gets

their bag. Then I make it a point to visit the boys twice while they are in the trenches. I often stay and have a meal with them. I enjoy my visits to the trenches very much.

"Then, last, but by no means least, is the rest billets, where we pull off our big stunts. The afternoons are generally taken up with baseball, football and cricket, and in the evenings we always have one big concert at which the O. C. presides as chairman and also an athletic night consisting of boxing, fencing, and quarter-staff, and the other nights are filled in with little sing-songs and story telling competitions, etc. I am having a large Brigade Athletic meet which will be in about three weeks from to-day. Each Battalion has its own meet and the three best men in each event are picked for the Brigade meet. I have already run off two Battalion meets and they were a great success. I don't think I have seen as much enthusiasm over an athletic meet since the days when old Tom Longboat used to draw the crowds.

"Then every Sunday night I have a sing-song service for the boys in a room I have rented for a Y.M.C.A. room, just across the road from the huts and in which I also run another small canteen which is looked after by an N. C. O., who is supplied to me by the battalion which happens to be occupying the rest billets. These Sunday evening services are the most enjoyable of all the activities, and it would do you good to hear the boys sing. I don't burden them with an address unless they ask me to, which is nearly every Sunday night. One night I gave them a talk on their responsibilities towards their loved ones at home in reference to writing, etc. I explained to them that it took more heroism on the part of their parents to sacrifice them for the cause than it did for them to enlist, and that it was the duty of every man to make it as easy for the home folks as possible. I then told them what I thought the greatest news they could send home would be that they had placed their lives in the keeping of our Heavenly Father, and were prepared for the worst that could happen. At this point in my talk I introduced those little prayers that Mr. Shepard gave me and asked them if they didn't think it would be a great comfort to their mother and father to know that they were wearing one of the little prayers in their hat band. I read the prayer for them and tried to explain that to wear one of them meant that they were to live the life that the prayer represented. I told them distinctly that I was not trying to peddle the little cards, but if any of them were willing to come out and take a stand for Christ that after the service I would give them a prayer for their hat band.

Y.M.C.A. Headquarters near Festubert, France. Capt. A. W. Forgie at left of doorway, and also on horseback.

Well, to make a long story short, there were thirty men waited and asked me for one of the cards, and the next day twelve more men found me and said, after thinking it over during the night, that they had decided to take their stand on the right side, and, as one manly chap said, 'If I am found dead on the battle-field, I want to be found

with that little card in my hat band.' I often give them to the boys after a little personal chat, that is if they are willing to wear it, and so far I have over 100 wearing the cards in their hat bands, including several of the officers, two of my O. C.'s, and General Mercer himself, so you see the backing I am getting from those in authority.

"There are over 5,000 men in all in the First Brigade, and I don't think there are many who don't know me, as I have jumped with them all, boxed with them, given them concerts, and have had sing-songs for them, and I am enjoying the work more than I have ever enjoyed anything in my life."

An indication of the amount of supplies distributed to the soldiers by the Y.M.C.A. representatives is given in the following items from Capt. Pearson's monthly statement for august:—Writing paper, 210,000 sheets; envelopes, 100,000; post cards, 5 cases; soap, 300 tablets; soldier's friend, 3 gross; magazines, 6 bundles; papers, 8 sacks, bachelor buttons, 1 case; biscuits, 14 cases; chocolate, 50 cases.

THE BRITISH Y. M. C. A.

Clippings from the British Empire Y.M. Weekly—Marquis of Salisbury, Rev. R. J. Campbell of the City Temple and Others Tell About This Service for Britain's Fighters.

Extracts from an address of the Marquis of Salisbury delivered at the opening of a British Y.M.C.A. Hut at Witham, Eng.

When this great war broke out our forces were multiplied tenfold, and a very difficult problem presented itself. Enormous numbers of troops were training in all parts of the country. What was to be done? Where were they to go in the evening? Where could they have a jolly good concert and find a certain amount of instruction? Well, there was this demand, and, as usual upon all these occasions, when there was a great demand the supply was forthcoming, and the supply was forthcoming by the agency of this great society, the Y.M.C.A.

He had been in a great number of places since war broke out, and wherever he had been, one of the outstanding features had been the hut of the Y.M.C.A. Those who had actually been on the Continent, nearer the line of battle, brought the same report—that wherever they went, wherever the British troops were to be found, there they found huts put up by the agency of the Y.M.C.A. All of them, whether soldiers or civilians, ought to be deeply grateful. This was not the business of the Y.M.C.A. before the war; they had a great organization for the improvement of their fellowmen; the Association was not particularly military in its character, but when the time came, when the crisis broke out, the Y.M.C.A. found their opportunity, and they availed themselves of it in a truly magnificent manner.

It occurred to them to ask what was the motive which led the Y.M.C.A. to make this effort. There were, of course, two motives. There was the motive of patriotism, which animated all of them at this moment, a great desire to do something for their country, something to help in this great contest. This first motive was a glorious motive, and was of a very high sentiment. Yet there was a still higher motive which animated this Association; it was not merely because they were a great English society—it was also because they were a great Christian society. That was the deep, governing, overmastering motive which led the Association to put forward these immense efforts. He should be rather sorry in anything that was said of this organization if they forgot for the moment this motive, and forgot the fact of that being the motive. He did not mean to say he was always in favour of shoving religion down people's throats; he had always thought that the greater part of religion ought to be inside of them, and not outside. But there should always be the underlying recollection that behind all the recreation, behind all the work they were doing for their country, there remained as all-powerful the motive of doing their duty towards God. That was the motive which ought to animate all the men who availed themselves of the advantages of this recreation hut. He earnestly hoped for the success of this institution, that the work might prosper, and that the efforts of the Y.M.C.A. might receive their due reward.

H. Lightbody, J.P., Joint Convener of Camp Work in Scotland.

I knew well the work we have been doing at home during these war months, and I thought that in it the Association had reached its highest mark. But France easily outstrips anything at home. It is

Our Association at its Highest Power.

It is the ideal at last realized. There is nothing in all our history to put alongside it, so good is it, so exactly "filling the bill," as one said to me.

Of course, much of the goodness of it is due to the simple fact that the need for such work as ours in the camps of France is palpable and intense. In addition to all the characteristics of camp life as we know it here, there are others that render our Y.M.C.A. centres there even more than usually essential. There our soldiers are all in a foreign country, all the more dangerous to them because it is a more than friendly country to-day. Then they are within a few hours of the firing line. It is a climactic time in the career of our soldiers. All their training has led to this point when they are at last about to have the chance of doing a little for their country. It is both climax and ordeal for most. Furthermore, military discipline is much more rigid than at home. These facts go to increase the functions of a Y.M.C.A. institute and add point to much of the service it seeks to render. It means that all the private life of the soldier in France is in the hands of the Y.M.C.A. Social, athletic, intellectual, recreative, moral, and spiritual, he finds provision for all these sides of his life at the Y.M.C.A.

I found our huts always busy, except for an odd day when the camp had been absolutely cleaned out to fill the great gaps after heavy fighting. Wherever there were men our huts were never empty. I was struck with the variety of fare provided in the evenings in France. Every night has some definite programme, a lecture, concert, cinema, service, or talk.

It is also plentifully furnished with talent of the entertaining order, and I listened to programmes in some of our centres that one would have difficulty in rivalling at home. Any night of the week an impromptu concert can be got which might satisfy the most sensitive taste.

Of course, Tommy has his special favourites. He enjoys a good comic song, especially if he knows the chorus. A Scottish Rifle made a tremendous hit the first night he was in France, singing one about "Ridin' doon to Glesca on ma soor mulk cart." He was called back four times before they would allow him a rest. But Tommy loves best the old sentimental and sad variety, with a chorus that chants along in many-footed agony. The songs about home and the homeland are sung continuously. During my visit, one of Miss Lena Ashwell's concert parties was touring the camps, and one of the solos had a chorus that became prime favourite with the men—

"Keep the home fires burning,
While your hearts are yearning,
Though your lads are far away they dream
of home.
There's a silver lining
Through the dark cloud shining,
Turn the dark cloud inside out till the boys
come home."

The chorus beginning—

"I'm thinking of the dear old home"

came with new meaning when it rose from the lips of hundreds of men in a hut "somewhere in France." Sitting on the raised platform and looking into the sea of faces in front, one was moved by an irresistible emotion as the far-away look came over the countenances of the singers, and the mist seemed to gather in their eyes. Home counts a tremendous lot to the boys. In their leisure minutes, if they are not singing of it, they are writing letters.

Rev. R. J. Campbell, of City Temple Church, London, Eng., visited France for the second time recently, and says in part:—

Even had we spent a day together, I believe it would have been difficult to get Mr. Campbell to talk about anything but the work the Y.M.C.A. is doing, so deeply does he feel its importance, and so enthusiastic is he in advocacy of it.

"I am greatly impressed," he said. "What the men would do without it I can't imagine. Nothing like this was ever done for the British Army before. The Y.M. is the camp club. Do you realize what I mean when I call it the camp club? There is literally nowhere else for the men to go. And everybody comes to it. Tommy makes it the centre of his social life, and I meet him there. I have a meal with the officers, and they all come down with me to the hut afterwards.

"There is a splendid spirit of brotherhood over there—no stiffness of any kind. Denomination makes no difference. An Anglican chaplain conducts a service from the Prayer Book, and then I preach—that is the kind of experience one has in France just now. The hut is used by all denominations for their religious services, each taking possession of the place in turn."

Mr. Campbell was greatly impressed by the quiet intensity of religious feeling manifested by the men. To the inquiry as to what difference this would be likely to make to our national religious life afterwards he replied: "I don't know about afterwards. It is difficult to say how all this is to be conserved. But I can tell you one thing. I never had such a hearing in my life. When

addresses were announced you might have expected that only a few fellows would turn up. But the hut would be crowded to excess. Nor was that all. Night after night the men remained, asking questions and talking about things for two or even three hours after the meeting itself was over. That was especially so in the case of men who had been in the trenches—there was nothing cock-a-hoop about them. A very real seriousness of mind marked their approach to spiritual questions."

A. K. Knapp, National Secretary, Says:—

"It is gratifying to be able to speak in equally high terms of the spiritual work of the Y.M.C.A. in France. It is not all that we should wish it to be, but we doubt if there is anything to equal it in Europe. For instance, at the cavalry camp at Rouen everything is closed up one evening a week for an hour during a devotional service, and there are never fewer than 500 men present. The addition of quiet rooms to the Y.M.C.A. equipment has meant much for our religious work.

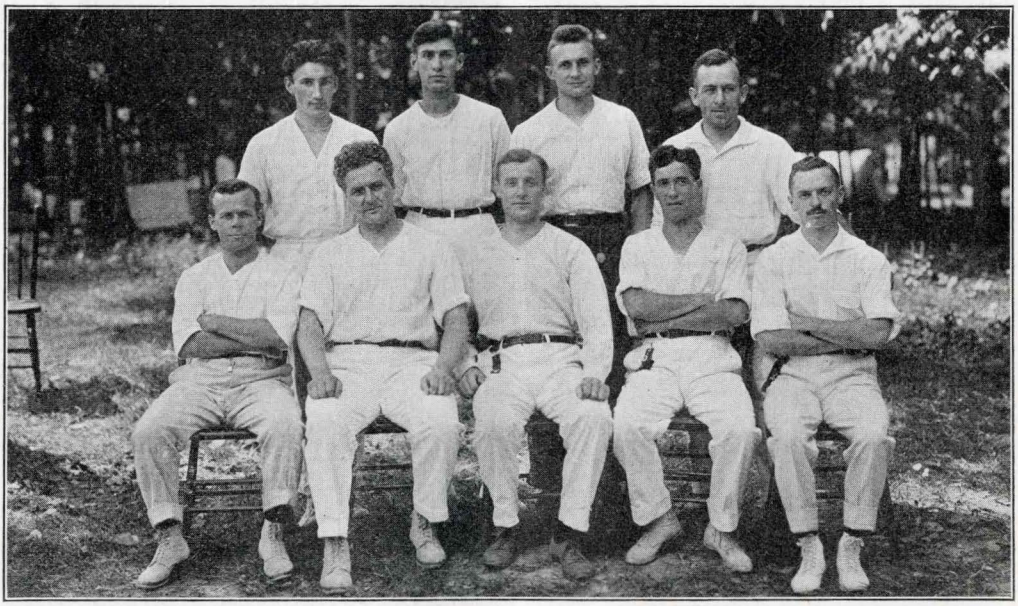
"Once again we would emphasize the fact that we are only at the beginning of this task. We believe there are tremendous developments in store, and we bespeak the prayers of every reader of Y.M. and every member of the Association that those responsible for the conduct of our work may be quick to seize the opportunity and to seize it as it comes."

Editorial Note in Y.M. Weekly.

A pre-eminent personage is reported to have said recently: "The Y.M.C.A. is the finest thing in Europe to-day. It is the great surprise of the war." Many people have remarked that the Y.M.C.A. has come into its own, or that it has found itself. For this it takes no special credit. It has simply done what was in it to do. Moreover, these things are but a hint of what the future may hold. The Association has always been "On active service." The war has afforded an opportunity of revealing just the sort of service that it can render.—British Empire Y.M. Weekly.

TOMMY'S APPRECIATION.

A soldier in India writes in the British Weekly, "Wherever we put into port the Y.M.C.A. came to our rescue, and assisted with our post. This grand institution seems to be the friend of all men away from home. They were the first to greet us unofficially at Calcutta. Thank God for the Y.M.C.A. and other institutions during this war."



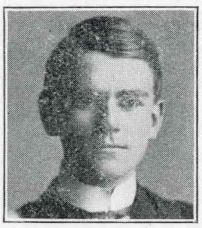
GRADUATES Y.M.C.A. TRAINING SCHOOL, LAKE COUCHICHING, ONT., 1915.

Standing—R. Hopper, W. Youmans, O. L. Pearson, C. R. Powers.
Sitting—P. J. Legge, H. O. Bank, F. S. Beckwith, W. Winterburn, C. A. Schell.

BOYS' WORK DEPARTMENT

BOYS' WORK BRIEFS.

Every Canadian who is interested in Church, Sunday School and Association work with boys should be familiar with the work of the National Advisory Committee for Co-operation in Boys' Work. Through this medium all of Protestant Denominational Sunday School Boards, the Provincial Sunday School Association and the National Council of the Young Men's Christian Association are uniting in one concerted effort to reach the teen-age boys of Canada for Jesus Christ.



R. G. Dingman, Toronto, Chairman National Boys' Work Committee.

By applying to any of the above organizations you will receive a little pamphlet giving full information as to the scope of this committee's work.

Rev. C. A. Myers, Associate Secretary of the Board of Sabbath Schools of the Presbyterian Church, and Rev. R. A. Hiltz, General Secretary of the Sunday School Commission of the Church of England in Canada, and Taylor Statten, National Boys' Work Secretary, will spend the month of October and the early part of November in the Canadian West.

Rev. F. H. Langford, who has been the Secretary of the Methodist Sunday School Board for Saskatchewan, has been transferred to Toronto. He is now Educational Secretary of the same Board. With reference to the boys' section he is undertaking the work so well conducted in the past by Rev. F. L. Farewell, who is now Principal of the Ontario Ladies' College, Whitby.

BOYS' WORK CONFERENCES.

Two rather remarkable Provincial Boys' Camp Conferences were held in July, one at Big Cove, Nova Scotia, and the other at Lake Couchiching, Ontario. These conferences were both promoted by the Provincial Advisory Committees for Co-operation in Boys' Work, which consist of representatives from the Sunday School Commission of the Church of England in Canada, the General Board of Sunday Schools and Young People's Societies of the Methodist Church, the Board of Sabbath Schools and Young People's Societies of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, the Sunday School Boards of the Baptist Conventions in Canada, the Canadian Council of Provincial Sunday School Associations, and the National Council of the Young Men's Christian Association in Canada.

Frank Yeigh, Toronto, Chairman Boys' Work Conference Committee.

Both conferences lasted a full week, and the programmes were based on the Canadian Standard Efficiency Tests. The entire list of thirty-two subjects were dealt with, and judging from the statements recorded by the delegates on the closing day, they were full of inspiration and practical help.

Vocational Guidance was featured, and many boys were assisted in the choice of their life work. A regular period was set apart for meditation when each boy sought some secluded nook in the woods, where alone with his Heavenly Father, he tried to think through some of his problems.

It is hoped that before long similar conferences will be held in every Province in the Dominion.

Plans for the regular fall and winter Provincial Conferences are well under way. The Quebec Conference was held at Knowlton, Que., September 17th to 19th. Dates for the other conferences are as follows:—

Saskatoon, Sask., October 8th.
Moose Jaw, Sask., October 9th.
Regina, Sask., October 10th.
Vancouver, B.C., October 15th-17th.
Calgary, Alta., October 22nd-24th.
Edmonton, Alta., October 29th-31st.
Winnipeg, Man., November 5th-7th.
London, Ont., November 12th-14th.
Peterboro, Ont., November 19th-21st.

In addition to these Provincial Conferences there will be Local and District Conferences

held in a dozen points in the Maritime Provinces and Ontario. All of these conferences will be promoted by the Advisory Committees for Co-operation in Boys' Work.

NATIONAL BOYS' WEEK,

November 21st to 27th, 1915.

In industrial and commercial life two things have been particularly emphasized during the last few years—efficiency and conservation. We readily learned these lessons in regard to things. It has taken us longer to learn and apply them in relation to human beings, and especially to boys. But to-day we recognize that the boy has an economic and moral value which is worth conserving, and the most efficient methods are being brought to bear on the problem.

W. H. Vaughan, Toronto, Chairman Finance Committee.

The Sunday School and the Y.M.C.A. are the greatest conservation commission ever organized. The Boys' Work Committee of the National Council is giving to the work of these institutions a tremendous impetus, through the operation of its various departments. It seeks to help the boy without regard to race or creed.

The carrying on of the various phases of the work of the Boys' Work Committee calls for heavy expenditure. The extra responsibility assumed by the National Council in sending workers to the front to carry on the work among the soldiers has been a heavy drain on its resources. The Boys' Work Committee has, therefore, undertaken to raise $1,500 of the Boys' Department Budget.

A National Boys' Week will be held during November, from the 21st to the 27th, in an effort to secure this amount. The scope of the committee is National, and the appeal will be National. The boys of our associations are asked to give a day's earnings to "Help the Other Fellow."

Stock certificates for the "Help the Other Fellow" movement have been issued, and the friends of the Canadian Boy will be given an opportunity to purchase them.

The amount asked is a modest one—fifteen hundred dollars in all Canada. Recently in Tornoto alone three times that amount was given for dumb animals. What will the Y.M.C.A. and its friends in all Canada do to help real live Canadian boys?

We hope in the next issue to be able to report that this amount has been largely exceeded. It will be if you do your share.

Surely every Association in Canada will participate in this National Boys' Week.

EMPLOYED BOYS' WORK.

St. John, Peterboro, Toronto, Broadview, Toronto Central, Hamilton, Brantford, and other Associations intend this year to promote an aggressive work in their buildings with Employed Boys.

J. W. Beaton, Toronto, Chairman Employed Boys' Work.

The Boys' Work Secretaries at the Summer School, this year, endorsed the plan of C. C. Robinson for "Building and Extension Work with Employed Boys." They agreed that a programme carried out along the lines suggested would increase the efficiency of the Boys' Department, and greatly help in upbuilding the Boy Life of any community.

Where possible, we would urge as the First Step, the charting of the boys, using the Canadian Standard Efficiency Test Plan. By retaining the boy's duplicate chart, an intelligent and intensive survey of the Boy Life of your membership may be obtained. With this as a basis, the Boys' Work Committee may arrange splendid group programmes and give the needed development to the Employed Boys, along all sides of their nature.

Do not hesitate to effect a real live organization for these boys. The criticism handed out to us at times, that there are already too many organizations for boys does not apply to those who are employed.

To those interested, will be mailed, upon receipt of 10 cents, that splendid booklet of C. C. Robinson's, on this most important phase of our work.

Would it be too much to expect a 50% increase this year in the number of Employed Boys who will write upon the National Bible Study Examinations next spring?

THE HIGH SCHOOL CLUB.

The High School Boys of Canada offer the greatest field for service to those who are interested in Boys' Work. The brightest and bravest of our young men are laying down their lives on our National altar. Where, then, shall we look for recruits to fill the ranks of leadership thus vacated?—to the High School Boy.

W. J. Lamb, Chairman High School Club Committee.

To the teachers of Canada.—You have done and are doing a great work in educating our boys, but education alone does not develop the highest qualities essential to leadership. The High School Club will help, and thus at your very door lies the opportunity for that extra "bit" expected of every man in these trying times.

To the Boys' Work Secretaries.—Have you commenced your fall campaign in the High School? If not, why not?—you know there is a need. If your own school is organized, could you not establish a club in a neighboring High School, and thus under your field of influence, the National Council will gladly co-operate with you to make possible such a plan. Many schools might thus be interested by local secretaries that otherwise could not be reached.

The National Boys' Work Committee will gladly furnish copies of the High School Club Bulletin free of charge. It explains in detail every step in the organization of a High School Club.

THE CANADIAN STANDARD EFFICIENCY TESTS.

Have you seen the latest edition of the Canadian Standard Efficiency Tests Handbook? It has been off the press only a few weeks, but already has been widely circulated. It contains twenty-four more pages than the last edition, made up of some very important articles. Every worker with boys will be greatly interested in the dialogue, on pages 13 to 21, between Mr. Fraser and Jim. This explains how Jim was charted.

David H. Gibson, Toronto.

Dr. H. H. Horne, New York, author of "Psychological Principles of Education," and lecturer at the Canadian Training School last summer, was so impressed with the Canadian Standard Efficiency Tests that he wrote the following appreciation:—

Introduction to Canadian Standard Efficiency Tests Book.

In these few words, I will seek to show that the Canadian Standard Efficiency Tests are well designed both to promote and exemplify the ideals of complete living among Canadian boys.

Man is a unity. He is one living organism. We may, however, distinguish between various aspects of his nature as, for example, the mental and the physical. On the mental side, again, we may distinguish the will from the feelings and both from the intellect. Thus the four-fold, though unitary, life of man is physical, volitional, emotional and intellectual.

For each of these elementary aspects of human life, there is an appropriate ideal of development. For the physical or body, the ideal is "health"; for the volitional or will, it is "goodness,"—the good will, (including both skill and social goodness as well as personal goodness); for the emotional or feelings, it is "beauty"—the ideal of perfection, and for the intellectual, it is "truth." These ideals together, neither under-developed nor too exclusively developed, give the "four-square" or fully developed man, the ideal of whom is found in Jesus, who according to Luke 2:52, "Increased in wisdom and in stature and in favor with God and man."

Now each aspect of this four-fold life should be related to God. When so related, it becomes spiritual as Paul clearly teaches regarding the physical side of our nature in Romans 12:1-2. "Present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable to God, which is your spiritual service." When all sides of human life are thus related to God, we have the spiritual man complete in all his being.

Thus the spiritual nature of man is not to be thought of as a mere section of the man, but the whole man in each of his aspects in relationship to God. "Thou shalt love the Lord, thy God with all thy heart (i.e. "feelings"), mind (i.e. "intellect"), soul (i.e. "will") and strength (i.e. "body"). That man is thoroughly "spiritual" who loves God with his whole being. This love of God or the spiritual life is expressed on the physical side when he conforms to His laws in seeking to attain the ideal of "health"; on the volitional side when he conforms to His will in seeking to attain the ideal of

"goodness"; on the emotional side when he senses His perfection in seeking to attain the ideal of beauty"; and on the intellectual side when he "thinks His thoughts" in seeking to attain the ideal of "truth."

Jesus reveals to us in concrete form the four-fold life among men approved unto God. He had health, goodness, beauty and truth in His life and he recognized these ideals in His teaching. He recognized His Father as their source, saying: "I can myself do nothing" and "The Father and I are one." Through Him we know what the complete life is.

The challenge to Christianity to-day is the spiritualizing of existence, that is, to realize the four-fold life in its divine relationship, as Jesus did. Perhaps the following diagram will help us get the point of view.

Remembering that the circle is the limit of development of the square, the circle, may represent the complete life of the Spirit or God; while the square will represent man within this spiritual circle in his four-fold nature, each side being thus definitely related to God and having a spiritual significance. At the basis is the body or physical aspect with its appropriate ideal, "health"; at the top the will as the apex of our individuality with the ideal, "goodness;" on the left intellect with the ideal, "truth" and on the right the emotional nature with the ideal of "beauty" or "perfection." Every aspect with its ideal is thus related to the all-encircling life of God.

It will thus be noted that the efficiency tests worked out in the booklet endeavor to associate the spiritual with each part of the four-fold development. They also, in the "Religious Standard," rightly associate religion and beauty, as the church has likewise done in her history. This association of religion and beauty, besides being proper in itself, allows the admirable use of that portion of the Scripture text, Luke 2:52, which says: "Jesus increased—in favor with God"; this verse giving us the only record we have of the development of Jesus during the adolescent period of life.

I must, therefore, regard the Canadian Standard Efficiency Tests as a wholesome and practical endeavor to develop more adequately the ideal of the complete living of Jesus among Canadian boys.

(Sgd.) H. H. HORNE,
Lake Couchiching,
August 10th, 1915.
Professor of the History of Education,
New York University.

Copies of the Handbook may be secured from the National Boys' Work Committee, 15 Toronto Street, on receipt of price, 10 cents each.

THE MORNING WATCH.

Dr. John R. Mott, when speaking about "How to Make Jesus Real" says, "One means is that of regular daily occasions for secret prayer. Even though Christ does not seem to be near us when we pray, it is well to go on praying, for in time His presence will be manifested. I need not enlarge upon the desirability of devoting some of the best hours under the most favorable conditions to prayer."

F. L. Farewell, Whitby, Chairman Morning Watch Committee.

One of the important sections under the Religious Standard of the Canadian Standard Efficiency Tests is the Morning Watch. In order to assist Canadian boys in acquiring the habit of keeping the Morning Watch, the National Boys' Work Committee is issuing a little vest-pocket booklet entitled, "For Boys in Training." It is published once a month, and contains a Scripture reading and short comment for each day. It is written by a Canadian for older Canadian boys. It is not intended to take the place of regular Bible Study, but simply to bring a brief message of inspiration each day from the life of our Master.

In all groups where the life of Christ is being studied these little booklets should fill a real place. We strongly urge all group mentors and leaders of High School Clubs to emphasize such a simple method of inspiring daily Bible reading and prayer.

Price for one year in clubs of not less than ten sent to one address, 25 cents each. Single subscriptions, 35 cents a year.

Canadian Standard Efficiency Tests Chart.

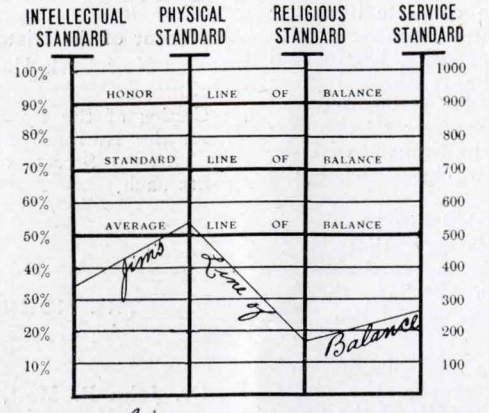
"Jesus advanced in wisdom and stature, and in favor with God and man."—Luke 2:52
"Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, soul, strength, mind; and thy neighbor as thyself."—Luke 10:27

INTELLECTUAL STANDARD

	Credits—Obtainable:	Allowed
1. School or College	400	200
2. Sex Education	120	—
3. Public Speaking	120	25
4. Home Reading	70	25
5. Educational Lectures	50	—
6. Educational Trips	70	—
7. Craftsmanship	100	40
8. Observation Woodcraft	70	50
Total	1000	340

PHYSICAL STANDARD

	Credits—Obtainable:	Allowed
1. Health Education	200	35
2. Camp Craft	150	125
3 Team Games	170	150
4. Group Games	50	35
5. Swimming	130	—
6. Running	100	60
7. Jumping	100	50
8. Throwing	100	80
Total	1000	535



Name *Jim* Age 17
(The boy charted)

Address

Name *Fraser*
(The person who did the charting)

Address Date

RELIGIOUS STANDARD

	Credits—Obtainable:	Allowed
1. Church and Sunday School	400	80
2. Mid-Week Bible Discussion	200	—
3. Morning Watch	150	—
4. History of Religion	50	—
5. Music	50	45
6. Poetry	50	15
7. Art	50	10
8. Nature	50	20
Total	1000	170

SERVICE STANDARD

	Credits—Obtainable:	Allowed
1. Member Boys' Organization	100	50
2. Ability to Entertain	50	50
3. Training for Service	200	80
4. Personal Service	140	40
5. Good Citizenship	130	35
6. Three C's Campaign	100	—
7. Choosing Life Work	140	—
8. Heroes of Service Nation Study	140	—
Total	1000	285

Group Attending Older Boy Conference at Camp Couchiching, 1915.

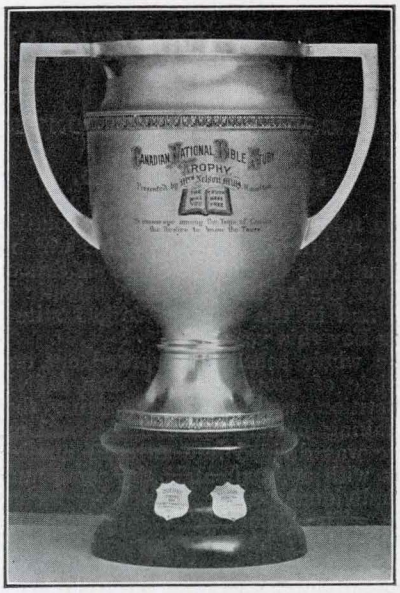
CANADIAN NATIONAL BIBLE STUDY EXAMINATIONS.

Canadian Bible Study Examinations for 1916 Will Take Place During the Week March 27th to April 1st.

Every Association throughout Canada should definitely plan to take advantage of these examinations. Papers will be set covering the courses enumerated in the Canadian Standard Efficiency Test Booklet (pages 69 and 70). In addition, the committee, upon early application, will set papers covering other courses which may be taught in any of our Association Bible Classes.

E. G. Baker, Toronto, Chairman Bible Study Committee.

The Mills Trophy, which is competed for each year, and is awarded in six months' periods to the two Associations obtaining respectively the greatest number of diplomas and the highest percentage of certificates, gives the zest of competition to the programme. If your Association has not had this handsome Trophy in its possession you should plan to secure it next spring.



Many of our Associations are not taking advantage of the facilities offered by these National examinations. The committee stands ready to give counsel on the courses and plan of study, and heartily urges that every Association be represented next spring The examinations make a splendid ending to the season's work, and clinch the teaching which has been given during the winter months.

THE Results of the National Bible Study Examinations conducted by the National Council of the Young Men's Christian Associations of Canada during April, 1915, in competition for the MILLS TROPHY and in connection with the CANADIAN STANDARD EFFICIENCY TESTS:

Largest Number of Certificates.

Calgary holds the Trophy from September 1st, 1915, to February 28th, 1916.

1.	Calgary, Alberta	135
2.	Hamilton, Central	59
3.	Toronto, Central	53
4.	Westmount, Quebec	33
5.	Guelph, Ontario	24
6.	Peterboro, Ontario	17
7.	Ottawa, Ontario	16
8.	Stratford, Ontario	16
9.	St. John, N.B.	13
10.	Toronto, Broadview	12
11.	Cobalt, Ontario	11
12.	Welland, Ontario	11
13.	Moncton, N.B.	10
14.	Saskatoon, Sask.	10
15.	Fort William, Ont.	9
16.	Collingwood, Ont.	7
17.	Regina, Sask.	6
18.	Westminster Church, Edmonton	6
19.	Woodstock, Ontario	4
20.	Lethbridge, Alberta	2
21.	Port Arthur, Ontario	2
22.	Quebec, Quebec	2

Largest Percentage of Certificates.

Cobalt Holds the Trophy from March 1st, 1916, to August 28th, 1916.

1.	Cobalt, Ont.	85%
2.	Calgary, Alberta	59%
3.	Moncton, N.B.	17%
4.	Guelph, Ontario	15%
5.	Welland, Ontario	14%
6.	Hamilton, Central	13%
7.	Westmount, Quebec	13%
8.	Collingwood, Ontario	10%
9.	Stratford, Ontario	8%
10.	Toronto, Central	8%
11.	Regina, Sask.	7%
12.	Saskatoon, Sask.	7%
13.	Peterboro, Ontario	6%
14.	Fort William, Ontario	5%
15.	Ottawa, Ontario	5%
16.	St. John, N.B.	5%
17.	Port Arthur, Ontario	3%
18.	Quebec, Quebec	3%
19.	Toronto, Broadview	3%
20.	Woodstock, Ontario	3%
21.	Lethbridge, Alberta	2%
22.	Westminster Church, Edmonton, Not Boys, Division Examination.	

PHYSICAL DEPARTMENT

SOCIAL GROUP ATHLETIC CONTESTS.

John Brown, Jr., M.D.

The following is a suggestive outline of a type of interesting competition which was used at the Canadian Summer School in place of the ordinary form of athletic Field Day, and in the County Work Institute at Silver Bay this year.

The whole scheme is worked out on the principle of group, rather than individual competition, and everybody, rather than a few taking part. The entire school or institute was divided into an even number of teams with approximately the same number of individuals on each team, including ladies. The following events were used: Ball pitching; ball passing; relay pursuit base running; relay shot put; relay standing broad jump; running high jump; nail driving contest for ladies; sewing on button relay for partners; eat cracker and whistle contest for partners.

Ball Pitching:—A wooden frame seventeen (17) inches wide was erected over home plate, the lower cross piece at knee height and the upper cross piece at shoulder height. Every member of each team was allowed three under arm throws with a playground ball from the pitcher's box. Each ball going through the frame represented a strike and counted one point for the team. The object is to score as many strikes as possible.

Ball Passing:—Each team in turn took the regular positions—the positions being indicated by the bases or stakes—in the ball field and the ball was thrown from one player to another in the following order:—From pitcher to catcher, first base, second base, third base, left s.s., left field, centre field, right field, right s.s., pitcher. The timer counted aloud the seconds transpiring from the signal "go" until the ball reached the pitcher the second time. The players must be in their positions when the ball is thrown to them. If a player misses the ball, the other players may assist in returning the ball to the one who is to throw it next. The object is to pass the ball in the shortest possible time.

Relay Pursuit Base Running:—Two teams compete against each other and must time simultaneously. One team starts and finishes at home base and the other at second base. Each runner makes a complete circuit of the diamond, touching all bases. The second runner stands on the starting base until the ball is handed (not passed or thrown) by the first runner and so on until the runners have taken up the relay. The time of both teams is taken separately and compared with the time made by the other teams later.

Note: When ladies compete, they should run first, each lady running but one base, after which the men take up the relay from the base where the last lady finishes.

Relay Shot Put:—Depending upon the number of shots available, a number of teams may compete at the same time. The shot is put from a stride position without a turn. The forward foot is placed so that the toe is just touching the mark. The rear foot must not be brought in front of the forward foot in making the put. The second man places his forward foot so that his toe is at the nearest mark made by the shot when put by the first man and so on until all members of the team have had their turn. The distance covered by the combined puts of all on the team is measured and compared with that made by the other teams. Only one trial is allowed. Two fouls constitute a trial. Note: The interest may be increased by the second group of teams beginning where the preceding teams finished and putting the shot in the opposite direction in an endeavor to carry it back beyond the point where the other teams started.

Relay Standing Broad Jump:—All teams stand in line behind their first competitor, toeing a line. On the signal, the first competitor of each team jumps and then retires to the back of the team. The second competitor on each team places his foot so that his heels are parallel with the nearest mark made by the preceding jumper and, on a given signal, all the second men jump together and then retire to the back of the team. This is continued until all individuals on the different teams have jumped. The total distance from the starting point to the mark made by the last jumper is measured and constitutes the record for each team.

Running High Jump:—A number of sets of standards should be used. Jumping begins at 2 ft. 8 inches. Only one trial allowed at each height. Two balks constitute one trial. Bar raised four inches at a time. Each man is credited with points corresponding to the number of inches which he jumps above 2 ft. 8 inches. Team score is the total points of the members on the team.

Social Group Games, Lake Couchiching Y.M.C.A. School, 1915. Dr. Brown Directing.

Nail Driving Contest for Ladies:—An equal number of ladies on each team. Each lady drives one 4-inch wire nail into a block of wood until the head of the nail is level with the surface. The number of strikes required are counts. Team using least number of strokes, wins. Hammers, nails and wood should all be the same, otherwise the different members of the teams, rotate in the use of the hammers and blocks of wood.

Sewing on Button Relay for Partners:—One couple represents each team. Ladies stand in line, facing partners on line 50 ft. distant. Each lady has a needle and thread. Each man has a piece of cloth and a four-hole button, each the same size and shape. On signal, ladies thread the needle as they walk or run toward partner. When the needle is threaded, the partner takes it and knots the end of the thread. He then sews the button on the cloth so that the thread passes at least once through each hole in the button and then twice around the button and twice through the cloth on the under side and is then broken off. Not until this is completed can the couple, arm in arm, run to the point from which the lady started. Couple returning first win.

Eat Cracker and Whistle Contest for Partners:—One couple represents each team. Ladies stand in line, facing partners on line 50 ft. distant. Each lady has a slip of paper and pencil. Each man has a sealed envelope containing a cracker and a slip of paper on which is written the name of a well-known song. On the signal, the men open the envelopes and begin to eat the cracker, at the same time reading the name of the song on their slips. Each man then gives the slip to a judge standing behind him. He then runs to his partner and when he has eaten the cracker, he wistles the tune of the song on his slip. His partner, as soon as she can recognize the tune, writes the name on her slip of paper and together the couple return and give the paper to the judge. The couple returning first with the corect name properly written on their slip, wins.

Points are given to each team in each event in the reverse order to that in which they finish. For instance, if there are six teams in the ball pitching contest, the team which scores the highest number of strikes is given six points; the second team, five points; third team, four points; fourth team, three points; fifth team, two points and sixth team, one point.

To determine the final standing of the teams, the number of points won by each team in the different events is totaled and the team scoring the highest number of points wins.

To those who are familiar with the highly specialized type of individualistic competition, the advantages of this form of social group contests, are apparent. The events can be quickly conducted; little time is lost in timing and measuring and few officials required. The events can be adapted to suit the number, age, and sex of those participating, who in the majority of cases, will exceed the number of spectators.

EMPLOYED OFFICERS OF Y. M. C. A. IN CANADA

NATIONAL COUNCIL SECRETARIES

Address, unless otherwise specified, 15 Toronto Street, Toronto

Charles W. Bishop, General Secretary
C. M. Copeland, Ontario and Quebec
H. Ballantyne, Western Provinces, 313 I.O.O.F. Bldg., Calgary, Alta.
A. S. McAlister, Maritime Provinces, Y.M.C.A., Halifax, N.S.
J. M. Dudley, Railroad, Y.M.C.A., Montreal, Que.
W. W. Lee, Immigration, Temporarily Overseas
E. H. Clarke, Student
Taylor Statten, Boys' Work
A. W. Forgie, Boys' Work, Temporarily Overseas
John Brown, Jr., M.D., Physical, 124 East 28th Street, New York
F. S. Shepard, Militia
A. S. Hopper, Financial
Henry Yeigh, Special
W. C. Benson, Office and Accountant

OVERSEAS REPRESENTATIVES

Major Gerald W. Birks, General Supervisor Overseas Work
Capt. Will W. Lee, Representative at Base, London, Eng.

WITH THE FIRST CANADIAN DIVISION

Capt. H. A. Pearson, Divisional Supply Column, Senior Representative
Capt. E. B. Archibald, 1st Brigade
Capt. Harry Whiteman, 10th Battalion
Capt. A. W. Forgie, 16th Battalion
Capt. Chris. Graham, Divisional Ammunition Column
Capt. Oscar D. Irwin, Missing

WITH THE SECOND CANADIAN DIVISION

Capt. T. F. Best, 19th Battalion, Senior Representative
Capt. F. W. Hancock, 21st Battalion
Capt. C. Gordon Armour, 24th Battalion
Capt. J. M. MacKendrick, 28th Battalion
Capt. W. T. Tait, 31st Battalion

WITH THE CANADIAN RESERVES IN ENGLAND

Capt. A. E. Pequegnat, no attachment
Capt. Wm. Fingland, no attachment
Capt. H. R. Hill, no attachment
Capt. John McNab, 36th Battalion
Capt. W. N. McQueen, 39th Battalion

WITH THE THIRD CONTINGENT ABOUT TO SAIL

Capt. James H. Wallace, 8th Mounted Rifles
Capt. Wm. A. Ross, 34th Battalion
Capt. M. W. Plunkett, 35th Battalion
Capt. Geo. S. Paton, 50th Battalion

MEN IN CHARGE OF Y.M.C.A. MILITIA SERVICE IN CANADA DURING THE PAST SUMMER

WESTERN CAMPS

Port Arthur—W. B. Hurd.
Sewell—A. A. Campbell.
Vernon—R. C. Horn
Calgary—Geo. S. Paton.
Edmonton—J. P. Gerrie.
Victoria—E. S. Whitaker.

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC CAMPS

Valcartier—Dr. Geo. A. Smith.
Barriefield—F. W. Lillie.
Ottawa—H. J. Swetman.
Niagara—J. A. Kneale.
London—H. M. Gilchrist.

EASTERN CAMPS

Sussex—S. O. Watt.
Aldershot—H. C. Cross.

Many other helpers assisted in these summer camps.

EMPLOYED OFFICERS OF Y.M.C.A.—*Continued.*

(Revised to October, 1915)

ONTARIO

ASSOCIATION	SECRETARY	PHY. DIRECTOR	OTHER OFFICERS
Allandale	James Clarke		
Belleville		Percy Gifford	
Brantford	G. L. Goodwin	E. L. Snow	Harry Fleming—Assistant Frank Wood—Boys Geo. Mosley—Swimming
Bridgeburg	Wm. Rolfe		
Brockville (Com'unity)	W. H. Wood		
Chapleau	A. L. Smith		Dyson Bamforth—Assistant R. R. Kiefer—Restaurant
Cartier	J. S. Teet		
Cobalt	S. R. Hall		
Collingwood	Richard C. Sidenius.		A. W. McQueen—Assistant
Fort William	G. H. Williamson	Wray Youmans	
Galt	W. R. Cook	J. T. Carley	W. J. Unwin—Assistant
Guelph	P. Egerton Deeth	Nathan Keefe	F. S. Beckwith—Boys Secy. A. E. Cabeldue—Office
Hamilton	J. W. Ward	G. A. Carson F. T. Stevens	H. L. Brace—Boys Geo. M. Douglas—Mem. & Social G. H. Good—Office
Hamilton, East End	L. C. McLeod		
Ignace	C. K. Dudley		N. Dudley—Assistant
Kenora	David Thomson		
Kingston	F. J. Wilson	C. R. Powers	S. T. Lilley—Boys
London	E. R. Wilson	A. T. Taylor	R. E. G. Davis—Boys W. S. Cressman—Asst. Secy.
Niagara Falls	Geo. H. Ball		Fred Burberry—Assistant
Orillia	Robert Aiken	P. E. Dingman	
Oshawa	D. R. Poole	Percy Canning	S. E. Soanes—Boys
Ottawa	I. E. Munger	H. O. McGuire	J. D. Omond—Membership H. J. Bradshaw—Office C. F. Plewman—Boys E. H. Snider—Assistant Boys
Owen Sound	P. F. Brockel	H. P. Ellis	
Paris	C. L. Wigg		
Peterboro	C. N. Meserve	G. H. Roper	G. L. Galley—Boys
Port Arthur	R. M. Atkins	Reginald Hopper	
Sarnia Tunnel	Geo. F. Broadley		C. A. Bean—Assistant Thomas Spence—Assistant
Schrieber	A. S. Morgan		E. Hewins—Boys
Stratford	A. Haviland	Walter Reynolds	C. L. Brown—Boys
St. Catharines	J. A. Kneale	D. A. Loomis	
Sault Ste. Marie	J. W. Menzies		
St. Thomas	R. J. Colville	Oscar L. Pearson	
Toronto	G. A. Warburton		W. E. H. Whinton—Financial
" Central	J. W. Hopkins	F. J. Smith Thos. C. Armour—Asst. W. Winterburn—Asst.	Edward Jenkins—Educational C. E. Reid—Membership E. F. Trimble—Religious & Social D. G. Magee—Dormitory R. G. Whitelaw—Office J. M. Statten—Office J. P. Hagerman—Boys Frank G. Lawson—Asst. Boys Secretary J. Caldwell—Assistant Boys
" Broadview	P. R. Brecken	P. J. Lee	G. Mason—Act'g Membership H. W. Kingerley—Boys T. W. Robertson—Office W. D. Nicol—Swimming
East Toronto	A. M. Miller		
New Toronto	E. J. B. Chisholm		W. H. Cook—Assistant S. McCullough—Assistant J. W. Cambridge—Assistant R. M. Cochrane—Special
North Toronto			
Toronto University	R. B. Ferris		J. E. Griffith—Associate I. P. McNab—Associate
" West End	G. N. Elliot	T. W. Stafford Chas. Keeber—Asst.	H. A. Pearson—(Overseas)
Welland	Geo. W. Fisher		
Woodstock	R. H. Cochrane		W. H. Pierce—Boys
White River	Samuel Rice		R. James—Assistant

EMPLOYED OFFICERS OF Y.M.C.A.—*Continued.*

QUEBEC

ASSOCIATION	SECRETARY	PHY. DIRECTOR	OTHER OFFICERS
Montreal	C. K. Calhoun		D. A. Budge—Consulting John Bradford—Community J. O. Lough—Financial
" Central	W. H. Henderson	George A. Smith, M.D. H. C. Paterson—Asst. H. Findlay—Asst.	A. W. Young—Educational John McKinnon—Boys N. W. Parker—Office J. S. Davis—Office
" N. Branch.	W. J. Holliday	W. S. Maguire	A. L. Walsh—Boys
" Westmount	J. M. Carson	T. Hicks Miller	Earl H. Hobson
" E. End Bch	W. A. MacLaren		
" Pt. St. Charles (R.R)	J. R. Mercer	A. C. Johnston	J. B. Brown—Assistant
" McGill University	E. A. Corbett		L. H. Nichols, Assistant
Quebec	J. L. Hess	David Allan	
Sherbrooke	Chas. E. A. Heywood		

ALBERTA

Calgary	Robt. Pearson		J. L. Malcolm—Associate Secy. H. Gainor—Office J. M. Sharpe—Boys
Edmonton	W. J. Green	G. R. Jackson	J. P. Gerrie—Extension Work E. G. Duncan—Mem. & Social M. W. Harlow—Student W. Whitelaw—Office & Boys
Lethbridge		James Thompson	

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Cranbrook	J. A. Cowan		
Nelson		J. A. Howell	
Revelstoke	Allan Thomson	A. M. Harding	J. L. Hay—Assistant
Vancouver	J. M. Graham	Arthur Lockley	E. J. J. Glenesk—Assistant Geo. Ross—Boys H. C. Hunt—Financial
Victoria	Fred W. Witham	R. Hodges	Robt. E. Crompton—Boys R. J. Cullen—Building Supt.
New Westminster	F. J. McKellar	A. Manuel	

MANITOBA

Brandon	A. C. Hill		
Winnipeg			
" Central	T. D. Patton	H. R. Hadcock J. E. West—Asst.	C. F. Hynes—Social W. H. Moor—Boys Geo. Cluett—Office
" Selkirk Ave. Branch	A. T. Bradshaw		G. Cooper, Assistant
" Intercollegiate Branch 301 Vaughan St.	J. E. Dayton		

SASKATCHEWAN

Moosejaw	E. J. Chegwin	J. Robinson	R. B. Hunter—Assistant
Regina	Wm. Corcoran	P. D. Brandon	D. A. Barnes, Boys
Saskatoon		R. Griffith	J. F. Wheten—Associate

NEW BRUNSWICK

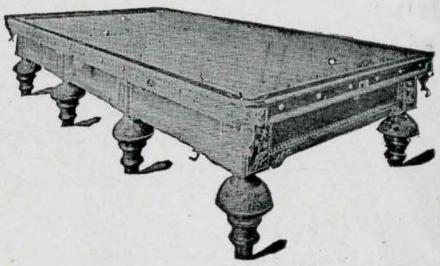
Moncton	Geo. A. McWilliam	J. C. Farthing	
St. John	T. H. Hutchison	H. O. Bonk	P. J. Legge—Boys

NOVA SCOTIA AND P.E.I.

Amherst			
Halifax	P. F. Moriarty	A. B. Dawson	G. H. Gorbell—Boys
New Glasgow	Stanley Brent		
Sydney			
Truro	James Bain		
Windsor			
Yarmouth	L. W. Archibald		
Charlottetown, P.E.I	H. C. Cross		

Mr. S. Rice, Railroad Secretary, White River, in sending the following, says this was written between Port Arthur and White River, no name signed, but number on top. The original copy was on a picture postcard.

Rolling down to Old Mount Royal, a thousand from the West,
The prairies bright and bravest boys, and New Ontario's best;
Each mile that rolls behind us, is a mile towards our goal,
A mile towards the hard-fought fields, where the Prussians' guns take toll.
We are coming, O our comrades, a thousand, that is all,
To step into the widening gaps left by the brave who fall.
A thousand rolling Eastward, a thousand soon to come,
Ten thousand drilling on the square and stepping to the drum.
Our Lady of the Sparkling Snows, will show the nations all,
That never will her sons be slaves, nor held in Vandal thrall;
We go to aid the Motherland, where some of us were born,
Our faces to the rising sun, and Freedom's dawning morn.



BILLIARD TABLES

We manufacture all sizes of **English Billiard** and **American Pocket** and **Carom Tables,** and the many styles shown in our catalogue makes it an easy matter for anyone to select a design that will satisfy his taste.

We carry every supply known to the Billiard Trade, such as *Cloth*, *Balls*, *Cues*, *Tips*, *Chalk*, etc., etc., of the very **best quality** and at **rock bottom prices.** In ordering from us you are sure of getting *what you want* and **promptly.**

BOWLING ALLEYS

We also manufacture *Regulation*, *Continuous* and *Sectional Bowling Alleys*, complying with rules of the A.B.C., and carry in stock *all kinds* of *Pins* and *Regulation Bowling Balls*, as well as the smaller sizes.

Our **Tifco** *Bowling Ball* is still the favorite with the best bowlers, as it *never slips;* is *regulation* in *size* and *weight;* hooks and curves accurately; will *outlast any other*, and is the only Ball on the market sold with a **guarantee. Price $10.00.**

Are you using our **Patent Fibre Bottom Ten Pins?** The best alleys are now using them. The bottoms never wear out. Can be bought only from us, as we control the rights for Canada under Patent 144058.

It will pay you to have your name on our mailing list.
Write for catalogue and latest price list of supplies.

SAMUEL MAY & CO., 102-104 Adelaide St. West, TORONTO, ONT.

THE PHOTO-ENGRAVERS LIMITED
Designers Illustrators
Engravers Etchers
MACMILLAN BUILDING. 70 BOND ST. TORONTO.

Select a Responsible Investment House

and you will have no difficulty in Selecting

Desirable Securities

Bonds wisely purchased comprise the essentials of sound investment. This house invests in entire issues of MUNICIPAL, RAILROAD, PUBLIC SERVICE and INDUSTRIAL BONDS, purchasing only after thorough investigation, and aiming to satisfy its clients as to SAFETY, MARKETABILITY and INCOME.

A selected list of bonds will be sent on application.

DOMINION SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED

MONTREAL ESTABLISHED 1901 LONDON, ENG.

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO - 26 KING ST. EAST

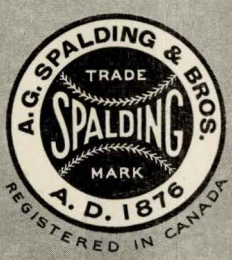
SPALDING

PLAYGROUND
AND
GYMNASIUM

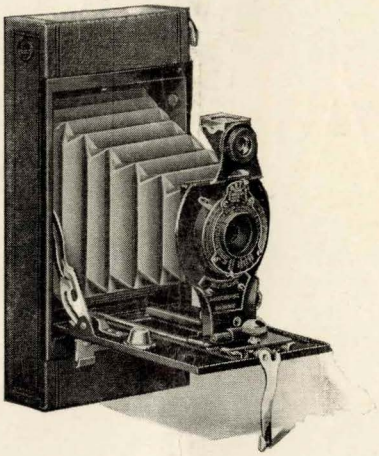
APPARATUS

NOW MADE IN

CANADA



A·G·SPALDING & BROS.
BRANTFORD ONTARIO



The New Folding Autographic

BROWNIE

ALL the Brownie simplicity of operation—but a long step ahead in compactness and efficiency—and it has the *Autographic feature*, heretofore incorporated only in the Folding Kodaks.

Cleverly constructed, it is exceedingly compact although nothing has been sacrificed in length of focus of lens or efficiency of shutter in order to reduce the size.

Specifications: No. 2 Folding Autographic Brownie, for 2¼ x 3¼ pictures. Loads in daylight with Kodak Autographic Cartridge of six exposures. Size 1¾ x 3⅛ x 6½ inches. Fitted with meniscus achromatic lens. Kodak Ball Bearing shutter with variable snap-shot speeds of $\frac{1}{25}$ and $\frac{1}{50}$ of a second, also time and "retarded bulb" actions. Shutter is equipped with Kodak Autotime Scale. Camera has automatic focusing lock, two tripod sockets; is made of metal, covered with a fine imitation leather and is well made and finished in every detail.

Price, with meniscus achromatic lens, $6.00.

At all Kodak dealers.

CANADIAN KODAK CO., LIMITED

TORONTO